

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 17-434V

Filed: December 5, 2017

UNPUBLISHED

LISA A. LINDMAN,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Special Processing Unit (SPU);
Ruling on Entitlement; Concession;
Table Injury; Influenza (Flu) Vaccine;
Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine
Administration (SIRVA)

Nancy Routh Meyers, Ward Black Law, Greensboro, NC, for petitioner.

Claudia Barnes Gangi, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

RULING ON ENTITLEMENT¹

Dorsey, Chief Special Master:

On March 27, 2017, petitioner filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,² (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleged that she suffered right shoulder injuries, including bursitis, resulting from the influenza vaccine she received on September 29, 2015. Petition at 1, ¶ 2. Petitioner further alleged she received the vaccination in the United States, suffered the residual effects of her injuries for more than six months, and that neither she nor any other party has filed any action or received compensation for her injuries, alleged as vaccine caused. *Id.* at ¶¶ 1-2, 8, 10, 12-13. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

¹ Because this unpublished ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, the undersigned intends to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, the undersigned agrees that the identified material fits within this definition, the undersigned will redact such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all “§” references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

On December 1, 2017, respondent filed his Rule 4(c) report in which he concedes that petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case. Respondent's Rule 4(c) Report at 1. Specifically, respondent "has concluded that petitioner's alleged injury is consistent with a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration ("SIRVA") as defined on the Vaccine Injury Table." *Id.* at 3. Respondent further agrees that "petitioner has satisfied all legal prerequisites for compensation under the Act." *Id.*

In view of respondent's position and the evidence of record, the undersigned finds that petitioner is entitled to compensation.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Nora Beth Dorsey

Nora Beth Dorsey
Chief Special Master